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CLAIMS

- 1. A primer composition comprising the following (A), (B), (C) and (D) components:
- 5 (A) a saturated hydrocarbon polymer having at least one alkenyl group per molecule,
 - (B) a silane coupling agent,
 - (C) a polyvalent alkoxysilane and/or a condensation product thereof, and
- 10 (D) an organoaluminum compound and/or an organotitanium compound.
 - 2. The primer composition according to Claim 1 wherein the (A) component saturated hydrocarbon polymer is a polyisobutylene polymer having a number average molecular weight in the range of 500 to 50000 and containing at least one alkenyl group terminally of its backbone and/or side chain.
 - 3. The primer composition according to Claim 1 or 2 wherein the (B) component silane coupling agent has at least one functional group selected from the group consisting of epoxy, vinyl and (meth)acryloyl groups.
- 4. The primer composition according to Claim 1, 2 or 25 3 comprising a hydrosilylation catalyst as (F) component.
 - 5. The primer composition according to any of Claims 1 to 4 $\,$
- comprising an organic solvent as (G) component.
 - 6. A primer composition comprising the following (B), (C), (D) and (E) components:
 - (B) a silane coupling agent,
- 35 (C) a polyvalent alkoxysilane and/or a condensation product

thereof,

- (D) an organoaluminum compound and/or an organotitanium compound, and
- (E) a vinyl copolymer having a backbone structure substantially comprised of a vinyl copolymer chain and containing a silicon-containing group having a hydroxyl or hydrolyzable group bound to a silicon atom and capable of crosslinking by siloxane bonding terminally of its backbone chain and/or in its side chain.

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7. The primer composition according to Claim 6 wherein the (E) component vinyl copolymer has a number average molecular weight in the range of 500 to 50000 and contains a hydrolyzable silyl group of the general formula (1) terminally of its backbone and/or side chain:

wherein R¹ and R² each independently represents an alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryl group of 6 to 20 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group of 7 to 20 carbon atoms, or a triorganosiloxy group of the formula (R')₃SiO-, where R' groups each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon group containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms; X groups each independently represents a hydroxyl group or a hydrolyzable group; a denotes 0, 1, 2 or 3; b denotes 0, 1 or 2; but both a and b are not equal to 0; m denotes an integer of 0 to 19.

8. The primer composition according to Claim 6 or 7 comprising a saturated hydrocarbon polymer containing at least one alkenyl group per molecule as (A) component.

- 9. The primer composition according to Claim 8 wherein the (A) component saturated hydrocarbon polymer is a polyisobutylene polymer having a number average molecular weight in the range of 500 to 50000 and containing at least one alkenyl group terminally of its backbone and/or side chain.
- 10. The primer composition according to any of Claims 6 to 9
- wherein the (B) component silane coupling agent has at least one functional group selected from the group consisting of epoxy, vinyl and (meth)acryloyl groups.
- 11. The primer composition according to any of Claims
 15 6 to 10
 - comprising a hydrosilylation catalyst as (F) component.
 - $\,$ 12. The primer composition according to any of Claims 6 to 11
- comprising an organic solvent as (G) component.
 - 13. A bonding method for bonding a cured product to a substrate
- which comprises coating a primer composition comprising
 a silane coupling agent as (B) component on a substrate
 and applying a curable composition comprising a saturated
 hydrocarbon polymer having at least one alkenyl group per
 molecule onto primed substrate.
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 14. The bonding method according to Claim 13

 wherein the (B) component silane coupling agent has at least one functional group selected from the group consisting of epoxy, vinyl and (meth) acryloyl groups.
- 35 15. The bonding method according to Claim 13 or 14

wherein said saturated hydrocarbon polymer containing at least one alkenyl group per molecule is a polyisobutylene polymer having at least one alkenyl group terminally of its backbone and/or side chain.

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16. The bonding method according to any of Claims 13 to

wherein said curable composition has a curing agent containing two or more silicon-bound hydrogen atoms per molecule.

- 17. The bonding method according to Claim 16 wherein said curing agent is a polyorganohydrogen polysiloxane containing two or more hydrosilyl groups per molecule.
- 18. The bonding method according to any of Claims 13 to 17

wherein said primer composition comprises a polyvalent alkoxysilane and/or a condensation product thereof as (C) component.

- 19. The bonding method according to Claims 13 to 18 wherein said primer composition comprises an25 organoaluminum compound and/or an organotitanium compound as (D) component.
- 20. The method according to any of Claims 13 to 19 wherein said primer composition comprises a hydrosilylation catalyst as (F) component.
 - 21. The bonding method according to any of Claims 13 to 20

wherein said primer composition comprises an organic solvent as (G) component.

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- 22. A laminate as obtainable by the bonding method according to any of Claims 13 to 20.
- 5 23. A bonding method for bonding a cured product to a substrate

which comprises coating a primer composition comprising a polyvalent alkoxysilane and/or a condensation product thereof as (C) component and an organoaluminum compound and/or an organotitanium compound as (D) component on a substrate

and applying a curable composition comprising a saturated hydrocarbon polymer having at least one alkenyl group per molecule onto the primed substrate.

- 24. The bonding method according to Claim 23 wherein said saturated hydrocarbon polymer having at least one alkenyl group per molecule is a polyisobutylene polymer having at least one alkenyl group terminally of its backbone and/or side chain.
- 25. The bonding method according to Claim 23 or 24 wherein said curable composition comprises two or more silicon-bound hydrogen atoms per molecule.
- 26. The bonding method according to Claim 25 wherein said curing agent is a polyorganohydrogen polysiloxane containing two or more hydrosilyl groups per molecule.
- The bonding method according to any of Claims 23 to 26

wherein said primer composition comprises a hydrosilylation catalyst as (F) component.

35 28. The bonding method according to any of Claims 23 to

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wherein said primer composition comprises an organic solvent as (G) component.

29. A laminate as obtainable by the bonding method according to any of Claims 23 to 28.